The l'eople will do just as they see fit about re-electing or sherwise honoring the men who voted to everride the Gov-mor's Vetoes as aforesaid. Our duty in the premises is done them we say that if any one of these unfaithful legislators, no of what party, shall be re-elected or otherwise white washed by a popular vote, it will be done without our aid and against our most earnest remonstrance. And here we rest.

Mr. Marsh then offered in evidence a copy of The

TRIBUNE dated Oct. 23, 1860.

Mr. Porter objected, on the same ground as before,

Mr. Porter objected, on the same ground as before, for defendant.

Objection overraled. Exception for defendant.

Mr. Porter—I must insist that the gentleman read without interpolating. He read the Governor's Message so that we could scarcely tell which was the Governor s and which the coursel.

Mr. Marsh—Well, if I did not speak better law than the Governor did, I should be ashamed to belong to the bar.

The Court suggested that the counsel better confine Muself strictly to the reasing.

Mr. Marsh then proceeded to read, as follows:

MR. D. C. LITLEJOHN—THE TIMES—GOV. SEW—

Mr. Marsh then proceeded to read, as solves.

MR. D. C. LTTLEJOHN—THE TIMES—GOV. SEW—ARD.

POLITICS IN OSWEGO COUNTY.

Gerrespondence of the N. Y. Thres.

The Republicans are thoroughly videawake in this section of the Suste. A good deal of feeling has been execited by the decree issued by Mr. Greeley of your city, that Speaker Littlejohn must not be returned to the State Assembly. This impertinence is local affairs is rescuted as an interference, and the teason given for it is regarded as on insult. There is no man in this community who enjoys a higher character for personal integrity than lifty who enjoys a higher character for corruption that Air. Greeley has made against him is treated with contempt.

There was a very large meeting of the Republicans held here has night at which, after a speech of an heur and a half on National politics, by Exclient. Gov. H. J. Raymond, of your city, Mr. Littlejohn discussed the Sites legislation of least Winter, Shid appeals by the New-York relirond bills and other measures to thich exception had been taken. He handled Mr. Greeley without gloves—branding him as a caluminator, and asstabling private character for the sixe of attaining political purposes of its own. He asserted in the broadest and most amphatic manner, that he had nover profitted nor expected to profit, to the extent of a farthing, from any action he ever took as a legislator pool any public question whetever, and challenged contradiction on the profit of the extent of a farthing, from any action he ever took as a legislator pool any public question whetever, and challenged contradiction on the profit of the extent of a farthing, from any action he ever took as a legislator pool any question whetever, and challenged contradiction of the complement very much as he handles other people. The public design here is very decided and bitter against Mr. Greeley's course.

The epublican material was a constrained than 50.

The Republican majority in this county will be larger than ever before. Nobody here, of any party, looks for less than 50,-600 Lincoln majority in the State. The Fusion has burt the opposition very seriously all through this section. Littlejohn will be re elected by not less than 1,600 majority. POLITICS IN CENTRAL NEW-YORK-ONONDAGA

POLITICS IN CENTRAL NEW-YORK—ONONDAGA
COUNTY.
Correspondence of The N. Y. Times.
Syracesu, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1860.
The political convass is very vigorously conducted in this county.
The Republicans have the advantage very decidedly ever their opponents in expansiation, in union, and in enthusians. Their acceptages are frequent and large, and indicate unmistakebly the oppolarity of their cause. This is one of the most decidedly Anti-Slavery counties in the State, yet the incling of the Republicans is decidedly conservative, and no one expects or decidedly Anti-Slavery counties in the State, yet the incling of the Republicans is decidedly conservative, and no one expects or decided when the continuous is that of the Slave States. The threats of disunion vocame nat the slightest effect upon supbody.

Mr. Yancy spoke here a few evenings since to a large andlence, made up of men of all parties. He was exceedingly guarded in his remarks, siming to show that the North would reap most profit from allowing Slavery to extend and increase. Personally be produced a favorable impression, but the portical effect of his vapeed with be to swell the Republican vote.

Mr. Greeley has been in the county making Lincoln speeches. The principal object of his visit, however, seems to have been to cook after the Republican Members of Assembly, in whose profit reases for United States Senator he takes a very marked and penaltar interest. He made no speech in alla place, but helds a server conference yested by with some ten or encountered and penaltar interest to the re-less of the Massembly, in whose profit reases for United States Senator he takes a very marked and penaltar interest to the re-less of the Massembly. The corruptions of last Vinter's Legislatore afford the octeanible from for this heatility. This county will give a much larger legislator afford the octeanible from for this heatility. This county will give a much larger legislator for this heatility. This county will give a much larger legislator in the foliation of its

Mr. Littlejohu's "handling Mr. Greeley without gloves."

\* branding him as a calumnitor, and asstabbing private charac-per for the sake of attaining political purposes of his own," &c. sall in the way of business. I have a "political purpose" to all in the way of business. I have a "political purposes of his own," &c., ball in the way of business. I have a "political purpose" in abserve in the premisea; and that is to purify the legislation of sur State from influences and operations which have rendered it a terrer to tax-payers, and a stench in the nestrils of honest mon. Believing this sort of legislation to be every way wrong and uninous. I mean to expel it from the State, or at all events from the Republican party. If the Depressed in the state is the state of the state cainous. I mean to expel it from the State, or at an events from
the Republican party. If the Democrate see fit, as they have
done in Saratoga County, not only to resonainste their own corsuptionists, but to take up and try to reflect those whom popular
adignation at their missiseds has driven from our party. I believe is will be the worse for them. At all events, I shall do what ap-cers to be clearly right. "In the faith that Right makes Might." Is it not beantifully cool, this talk of my opposition to the repears to be clearly right. "In the faith that Right makes Might."
In it not beautifully cool, this talk of my opposition to the reflection of the tools of the City Railroad jobbers as "imparflection of the tools of the City Railroad jobbers as "imparflection in losal affairs?" When Mr. Littlejohn descended from
the Speaker's Chair last Winter to urge the Assembly to override a New York City Governor's veto of five bills proposing to
gridiron the streets of this City for the benefit of jobbers scatterdail over the State, was not that "an interference" in "local
affairs?" Did he not know that our Manicipal authorities and or Free all but unanimously protested against the pasting of those bills in the shape objected to by Gov. Morgan? "Local flairs," sh? Doss not Mr. Littlejohn know that it is the peneral scope and influence of such legislation as that we are now conwith the fact that the Republican party is implicated in and damaged by it—that has precluded the running again of nearly all his coadjutors in the objectionable legislation of last Winter, and will defeat a good portion of those who have engineered a re-

But we are told that " there is no man in this community [Osweeo] who erjoys a higher character for personal integrity than Mr. Littlejohn." Every community of course erects and gradustee its own standards of integrity, and there is no objection, so beng as it does not attempt to thrust them on other people. When

Mr. Marsh—I am reading the wrong paper! This is an article on which we have another libel suit pending.
Mr. Porter insisted that the whole article should be

Mr. Marsh declined; the gentleman might read it, if he chose to put it in evidence. I will withdraw it en-irely.

The Court decided it might be withdrawn.

Exception taken for defendant, on the ground that
the plaintiff had no right to withdraw a paper thus parfially read.

Plaintiff rested. Adjourned.

[The continuation of this report, including the opening speech of the counsel for the defendant, will appear in The Tairry's Monday mat.]

[By Telegraph.] HOW THE JURY STOOD ON AGREEMENT. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

PULASKI, Friday, Sept. 13, 1861. In the case of Littlejohn against Greeley, the lury were discharged at 10 o'clock last night. Eight of them obstinately refused to find a verdict for the plaintiff, notwithstanding the charge of the Court; three of them were willing to give Little-John sixpence, and one was out and out for Little-

MAINE ELECTION.

From The	Kennel	ee Journa	t, 19/A.		
	1880.			1881.	
Wash-			Warh.	Jame	
bura.	Smart.	Barnes.	burn.	80%.	Dana.
Androscoggin3.774	2,537	34	2,119	1.527	603
Cumberfalld 5,652	5,558	320	0,580	2,027	2,425
Franklin 2,136	1,582	1	1,835	790	198
Hancock 1,283	748	89		024	204
Konnebec	2,629	65		2,336	372
KB0X	2,114	56		1,276	371
Lincoln3,003	2,273	41	200	650	629
Oxford 2,000		700	2,874	1,010	1,001
Placetaguis 836	3,217	172	4,125	1,7/2	870
Piscetaquis 836 Begadahoo2,406	950	900	0.54	133	811
	A 2015	269		776	123
Bomerset3,400	1,905	142	2,833	1,105	925
Washington	1 358	10	1,371	314	405
Tork	2.025	24	1 100	404	600
A COMPRESSED AND STREET, CAR.	- 477.68	Arteeses.	ALC: N	1000	2,793

Totals .......48,647 23,710 1,872 ..... 28,022 15,419 11,02 

FROM FORT JEFFERSON.-The bark Mustang of Bangor, in ballast, to sail next day. Schooner Moonlight, for New-York, next day. There were no transports in port, but one was daily expected. The troops and laborers were all in good health. She brings a mail from the troops.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES. SKIRMISHING NEAR FORT CORCORAN.

STRONG ADVANCE OF REBELS.

SEVERAL OF OUR PICKETS KILLED.

Movements of Rebels on the Upper Potomac ESCAPE FROM RICHMOND.

TREATMENT OF THE BULL RUN PRISONERS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Wisnington, Friday, Sept. 13, 1061.

REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE REBELS. Several civilians who returned from Fort Corcoran this evening excited the town by reporting an advance of the Rebel forces, several thousand strong, which had driven in our pickets and was moving forward, burning houses and devastating all before it, up to within two miles of the fort. These witnesses had seen burning houses, and shelle bursting in the air, and heard musketry.

A private of the 9th Massachusetts was brought in severely wounded in the shoulder. A Lieutenant and two privates of the 2d Maine were reported prisoners, and several of the Massachusetts 9th killed. Twenty men from each company were sent out to re-enforce the pickets, and it was the impression at the Fort that the enemy were advancing preparatory to a general attack to-morrow.

Telegrams received at headquarters from Gen. Porter, whose brigade holds Fort Corcoran, state that a picket guard at Hall House, which is near Ball's Cross roads, and some three miles from Fort Corcoran, was driven in by 200 Rebels with artillery, from which shell and shot were thrown. Gen. Porter adds, that the pickets were driven in and that he has sent a force out but does not speak of the killed, wounded or prisoners. Gen. McDowell, however, telegraphs that it is reported that several of the 9th Massuchusetts have been killed. Some, among them Gen. Mansfield, think the Rebel movement to mean an advance. Others, perhaps with more reason, regard it as merely a reconnoissance. At headquarters it is spoken of as an affair of the pickets. To-night signal fires were observed on the Rebel hills. The odor as of burning brush fills our streets. Gen. Porter's brigade is under arms and the whole line on the alert.

REBEL MOVEMENTS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC. Gen. Stone télegraphs from the Upper Potomac

that he observed to-day movements of rebels opposite him which he could not make out, through haze. There seemed to be six or seven regiments of infantry, with one of cavalry, and several batteries of artillery.

ESCAPE OF BULL RUN PRISONERS. Lieut. W. H. Raynor of the 1st Ohio Regiment, Capt. J. R. Hurd of the 2d Regiment, and Lieut. Murphy, Quartermaster of the 38th New-York, arrived here this afternoon, baving escaped last Thursday from Richmond. They had been confined since the battle of Dull Run. Lieut. Rayner was captured at the last charge

of the Rebel cavalry upon Gen. Schenck's brigade. He was in great peril at that time, having shot a herse of an officer, who would have slain him if not restrained by his companions. After the battle it was discovered that the Rebels had 90,000 troops, and that their loss was 2,500 or

On reaching Richmond he was confined in a tobacco factory with a large number of other prisoners. The treatment was not good, the captors taking little heed of their comfort. Rebel officers at first thronged in upon them with insolent defiance, until complaints were made, which gave them some protection.

At first tolerable privileges were allowed, but of late, especially since the Hatterns affair, these were withdrawn, until the place became gradually insufferable, and Raynor resolved to leave with his two companies. Congressman Ely was invited to accompany them, but was unwilling to risk it, although ready to give \$3,000 for a chance of getting home. The plan by which they escaped was ingenious.

Our surgeons are allowed to pass unmolested, and are distinguished by red badges upon their coats. The fugitives procured a red shirt, tore it in strips, and decorated themselves. Raynor left the prison at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the two others at 8 o'clock. Raynor, having borrowed \$2 bought a compass, a map of Virginia, bed-cord for rafts, and matches. Murphy, in his capacity of Quartermaster, supplied three sandwiches. They passed stealthily outside of Richmond, through very beavy earthworks, on which, however, no guns were mounted; traveled all night, sleeping but one hour. The next morning they took to the woods, and marched all day around a plantation, escaping observation with great difficulty.

Great caution was necessary, as 25 men who had previously tried to escape were brought back by citizens, three of them having been taken within sight of the Union flag at Newport News. On Friday night they crossed Chickahoming River, and, passing a farm, took raw corn and raw potatoes for food. On Saturday they swam Pamuakey River, carrying their clothes on a raft.

On Sunday they crossed Mattapony River on bridge, and hid in a swamp till night. Here again they were nearly detected by negroes. On Monday they traveled little on account of fatigue. On Monday night they passed through a town where Rayner tore down handbills from a shop to ascertain the locality. Thus they found themselves in Caroline County, the bills being an advertisement of sale of Garnett's estate in that county. Their course was then clear.

On Tuesday, fatigued again, they were compelled to travel slowly, their feet being swollen and badly out. This day they crawled some distance on their hands and knees, to avoid detection from a dwelling-house. On Tuesday night they crossed the Rappahannock in a boat fortunately found.

Being nearly surprised, Murphy left his shoe on thore, and completed the journey barefooted. All this time they lived on applex, corn and wheet, gathered from the fields. On Wednesday Mystic, Capt. Pennington, Fort Jefferson, Florida, 14 they walked over the hills and through a swamp, days, ballast. Master left brig Howard, of and for and struck Pope's Creek, where they found a boat, in which they proceeded to the Petomac, which they crossed, reaching a fishing-smack on the Maryland side at 2 o'clock p. m.

They were received generously, and directed

how to proceed to find the United States blockading squadron. The party this morning were taken on board the Howell Cobb, from which they were sent to Acquia Creek, and thence by the Resolute to the Navy-Yard.

Lieut. Raynor will return at once to Ohio. where he will be welcomed with enthusiasm by his friends. He reports that attempts to escape were made by Lieut. Caleff of the Massachusetts 11th, and Sergeant Tompkins of the United States Cavalry. When he left they had not been brought back, and had probably escaped. GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Gen. Burnside is assigned to special service. Gen. Silas Casey takes his place in command of the regiments not brigaded.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Fremont started homeward this morning.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 13, 1881.

A report is circulating here that Maj. Gen. Fremont is to be superseded by Gen. Meigs, but there is the highest authority for saying that it is untrue. Gen. Meige's visit to the West is in connection with business of the Quartermaster's Department.

SERENADE TO MR. POSTER. The Hon. Charles Henry Foster of North Carolina, who, it is understood, returns in a day or two to that State to participate actively in the war for the Union, was to-night complimented with a screnade, to which

he appropriately responded.

ORDER TO COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE. Gen. McClellan has issued the following order:

Gen. McClellan has issued the following order:

First: The attention of brigade and regimental
Commissaries of Subsistence and of officers acting as
s.ch, is directed to paragraphs 20, 21, and 22 Subsistence Regulations, or paragraphs 1,073, 1,074, and 1,975
of the Army Regulations of 1857. Subsistence officers
must make issues to the hospital, and keep the accounts
of hospital funds in strict conformity with the requirements of the regulations cited.

Second: All changes of the station of medical officers to be promptly reported to the Medical Director
at these headquarters, and the authority given by
which the change was made.

at these headquarters, and the authority given by which the change was made.

Third: Leaves of absence to medical officers are prohibited, unless granted at these headquarters.

Fourth: Patients will not be sent from the regimental to the general hospitals without the authority of a Medical Director. Applications for this authority must be made in writing, with the names and diseases of the patients, and be handed in to the office of the Medical Director between the hours of 9 and 10 s. m.

Fifth: When a soldier is sent to the general hospital his company commander shall certify and send with him his descriptive list, and account of pay and clothing.

Sixth: Male nurses and cooks for the General Hos pitals are to be detailed from the privates of the Army, regular and volunteer. The allowance will be one nurse to ten patients, and one cook to thirty. Where regnar are to ten patients, and one cook to thirty. Where women are employed, the number of men to be called for will not exceed a number sufficient to make up the whole force to the allowance above authorized. Hired nurse and cooks will be forthwith discharged.

Seventh: Men reported at the General Hospitals for duty will be sent by the surgeons in charge to the office of the Medical Director, at 10 a.m., for the passes necessary to enable them to rejoin their regi-Eighth: Medical officers joining this army for duty,

with or without troops, will report promptly to the Medical Director in person. If with troops, they will report the number of men, and the state of their supplies and ambulance transportation.

Ninth: Ambulances will not be used for any other

Ninth: Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz: the transportation of the sick and wounded, except by the written authority of the Brigade Commander, the Medical Director of the Army, and the Quartermaster in charge of them at the City of Washington. The Provest Marshal is directed to see that the provisions of this order are carried out, and will arrest every officer and contine every private or non-commissioned officer who is found violating it.

All Government ambulances now in possession of regiments or separate corps will be turned in to the chief Quartermaster, with the exception of one two-wheeled ambulance to cook regiment. One two-wheeled transport cars will be allowed to each general hospital for the conveyance of marketing and hospital stores.

stores.

Tenth: The practice of bringing communications in person to the offices at these headquarters, with a view to obtain immediate attention to the matter involved, proves a serious hindrance to the prompt transaction of business, and must be discontinued, unless under extraordinary circumstances. All communications for the General Communications for the General Communication are to be transmitted to his headquarters by the ordinary modes, and the persons concerned will await replies to be furnished them in the same manner.

the same manner.

Eleventa: Persons having official business at these headquarters will transact the same between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Twelfth: The arms of the troops must be thoroughly inspected by the company officers at least once a

Thirteenth: The reveille will not be beaten until

Thirteenth: The reveille will not be beaten until after sunrise, and hot colice will be issued to the troops immediately after the reveille roll-call as a preventive of the effects of malaria.

Fourteenth: Troops on the march or changing positions will move without music. Drums are not to be beaten, nor trumpet sounded except for the stated exercise and calls.

Filteenth: All requisitions for ordnance and ordnance stores and supplies for the troops serving in this army, will be transmitted through the appropriate commanders, te the Chief of Ordinance at the head-quarters.

quarters.

Sixteenth: Officers belonging to the army, are directed to wear their uniforms at all times at their sta-

Seventeenth: The small fort near Fort Corcoran, thrown up by the Fourth Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, will be known as Fort Woodbury.

By command of Najor-General McCLELLAN.

S. Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General, Official. Richand B. Inwin, Aide-de-Camp. CELEBRATION OF THE 17TH INST.

Cassins M. Clay's Washington Guard, who rendered such efficient service in the defense of the Capital in the dark days in April, held a meeting to-night, at their headquarters, and unanimously resolved to celeprate the 17th of September, the unniversary of the doption of the Constitution of the United States and be delivery of Washington's Farewell Address. Prof. Amasa McCoy, the Secretary of the Clay Guards, was invited to deliver the oration. Prof.

McCoy accepted the invitation and autounced that the theme of his lecture would be "Mr. Russell and The London Times on the Rebellion and the War against the National Constitution." The President of the United States, Gen. McClellan, Mr. Holt, the Secretary of State, and two or three hundred of the most nguished civil and military characters now at the National Capital, are to be specially invited to attend

VERDICT ON THE WILLETT'S POINT SHOOTING .-After several hours' session on Thursday evening, the Coroner's Jury, at Edward's Hotel, Flushing, rendered as their verdiet, that Frederick Markos and Dominick Lassi came to their deaths from rifle bullets, fired by Laser came to their deaths from rifle ballets, fired by a squad of men belonging to the New-York Rifles, under command and by orders of Lieut, Georgi. As no sufficient implication existed warranting the further detention of Capt. Crasto, the Coroner discharged him. He returned to the camp at Willett's Point, and, having slept there during the night, took his leave at 7 a. m. vesterday, and repaired to this city. ported himself to Gen. Yates, at the Division A ported himself to Gen. Lates, at the Division Arsenal, at 8 o'clock, for orders, being accompanied thither by Gen. Hamilton of the Flushing Artillery—the same that arrested him on Tuesday morning. Gen. Hamilton stated that he had come to look upon Capt. Crasto's case in a different light, and was now convinced that he had been an abused man, and was not so much to blame for the course he endeavored to take as was at first believed.

at first believed.

Capt. Crasto protested against having anything further to do with the regiment of Col. Le Gendre. He narrated his grievances, alleging that he had been greatly oppressed in his position, and could not, therefore, remain as a man.

Gen. Yates immediately ordered a Court of Inquiry,

under competent officers, which was to take place on the camp ground at Willett's Point at I o'clock yes-THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR .- Remember that the

Fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society is to

be held at Watertown next week, Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19.

Don't neglect to attend. SEIZURES .- The back Alie: Tainton, from Liverpool, and partly owned in Apalachicola and Mobile, and the schooner John, partly owned in Wilmington, N. C., bave been seized by the Surveyor. FROM CALIFORNIA.

The United States mail steamer Champion, from Asinwall the 5th inst., with the California mails of Aug. 21, and \$1,100,693 41 in specie, arrived here yesterday. The following is the specie list:

FROM ASPINWALL.

 FROM ASPINWALL.
 \$400

 Wells, Farge & Co.
 \$534 | J. F. Knopell.
 \$400

 Farmer, Little & Co.
 398 Ribon & Munoz
 809

 S. L. Istacs
 500 John Wilson
 227

 Low
 500 John Wilson
 \$5,579

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Total \$1,100,68
The British steamer Tamar, from Carthagena, at

Aspinwall Sept. 3, confirms the news of the ascendan-

cy of Gen. Mosquera, who has proclaimed himself

President of the Republic of New-Granada. The

steamer brought thirteen Jesuit priests, expelled by

Mosquera, also his Envoys to England and France.

It was reported that the Government is recognized by

the Resident Ministers of Bogota. The health of the

The Panama Star and Herald of the 3d contains little news. Lieut. J. W. Harris of the U. S. flagship Laucaster

Lieut. J. W. Harris of the C. S. nagwer interred on died on board Aug. 24. His remains were interred on the island of Flamingo the same day, with all the honors of war. The flag officer of the squadron, the captains of the British and French ships of war, and all the formers.

thins of the British and French snips of war, and all the officers of the Laucaster attended the funeral. The flags of the ships of war and at the American Consulate were displayed at half-mast during the day, as a mark of respect to the deceased. Lieut. H. was a native of New-Hampebire, and

The steamer Anne, at Panama, from Guayaquil, spoke the American bark Eliza C. Lowden, of New-Hedford, fourteen months out, and 500 barrels sporm

oil.

By way of Yunaco news has been received that Arobelda had succeeded in entering Popayan, having gained a battle over the revolutionary troops. The report is vague, and requires confirmation.

By the steamer Champion, which arrived from As

pinwall yesterday evening, we have dates from Bogota

up to the 11th of August, and from the Isthmus to the

4th inst., farnishing important news from the Republic

of New-Granada. Gen. Mosquera was doing his best

to impose by force upon the people his usurped author-

ity, but it seems that his task is yet a hard one. The

news is to the effect that Dr. Calvo, the legitimate

Acting President, who had taken refuge at the bouse

of the British Minister, had been delivered to Mosquera

and sent a prisoner to Carthagena, together with many

other gentlemen; and that the said Minister and Gen.

Jones, the Minister Resident of the United States, had

recognized the sectional Government of Mosquera s

the national and de facto one. Both these rumors,

however, seem to want confirmation. On the other

hand, we hear that the legitimate Government had

been reorganized in Antioquia, under the late eldest Secretary of State of Mr. Calvo, who, according to the

Constitution, ought to take his place, and has authority

the State of Antioquia is the wealthiest and one of the most conservative and populous in the Republic, be-

side her facilities to communicate with the great State of Cauca, the Capital of which, it is said, had at last

been occupied by the loyal Colonels Cordova and Ar-boleda, after several severe encounters with the rebels.

Mosquera and issued a decree of non-intercourse against Antioquia, and sent there a threatening mission

of three gentlemen, backed by a numerous force.

Meanwhile he continues in Bogota, issuing a large

number of decrees every day. Though the assumed

motto of his rebellion has been "the due enforcement

of the Constitution of 1858," which is an almost literal

copy of the Constitution of the United States, Mos-

quera declares that the said instrument was amended

by a compact concluded last year between himself and the Governors of Bolivar and Magdalena, to which compact, he says, the State of Santander adhered after-

ward. By another decree, all the Granadian Ministers and Consuls abroad are ordered to cease in their func

tions, which is quite an innovation in matters of inter-

national courtesy; but some of the deposed ones are

said to be reappointed, among them General Herran,

the Minister to the United States, and who so success-

friends in Santander. By several other decrees the

name and coat of arms of the Republic are changed,

and New-Granada ought hence to be called "the

United States of New-Granada." All superior minis-

ters of the churches of all denominations are

forbidden to act as such without express per-

mission from the Provisional President, which does not speak highly of the principles of of religious liberty of the Granadian self-styled Lib-

erals. The State of Cundinamarca is divided in two

and deprived of its capital, Bogota, in despite of the

motto of "Rights and Liberties of the States," which

is the other big gun of the Rebels. This seems to have

been done with the purpose to annul the great majority

in which the Conse vative party stand in the Republic,

and, according to the said scheme, a large number of

small Liberal States ought to prevail against the four

and larger Conservative ones, having, each State, but

one Plenipotentiary and one vote, according to Mosuera's Federal plan, in the General Assembly of the

United States of New-Granada." By this it is seen

that Mosquera ignores all difference between People

and States, and that the model which he seems to have

adopted, and, indeed, the best fitted to his revolutionary

plans, is not our Constitution of 1787, but the "Articles

Another plank of the platform of the Granadian

Liberals was the abolition of capital punishment; but

this is found now that only referred to capital punish-

ment by regular trial, as the first thing that Mosquera

did when he entered Bogota was to order three in-

offensive patriots to be shot forthwith without the least

judicial process, and even without any spiritual prep-

aration being allowed to the unfortunate ones; and

several days before, he had ordered a similar murder

to be perpetrated in the persons of the Illustrious ex-

President Ospina and his brother, but was prevented

from committing such barbarity by the interposition of

Gen. Herran, his brother the Archbishop, and the foreign Ministers. The Jesuits and the Papal Nuncio have

been banished also, without any reason being assigned

for it. Since 1853 the Church is completely independ-

ent from State, and State renounced all interference in

religious matters; beside which, the clergy in New-

Granada never wielded over that people anything like

the influence of the same in Mexico, and notody has

ever heard that the Church had any concern for or

against the revolution of Mosquera, unless it was their

nty as citizens to support the Government, in which,

The Assembly of Panama was installed on the 1st inst., and Gov. La Guardia sent to it a message, the

substance of which is, that in his opinion Mosquera's triumph is yet far from being a fixed fact, but that, if

it ever were so, the State of Panama should not join

the other States under his rule, unless it was under

terms of almost complete independence, and being accepted as neutral for any further contest. If Pansma

were not admitted with this reserve, Gov. La Guardia

seems to insignate that full independence is the only

way left, at least until the legitimate Government may

This last eventuality may be considered as possible

if Canca, Antioquia, Cundinamarca and Boynca suc-

ceed in joining against Mosquera, or if the party now

ruling in Bogota are left quiet until they break by

themselves, which would not be improbable at all.

be completely reestablished.

lowever, they evidently have not been very active.

of Confederation" of 1778, with improvements.

to remove the seat of Government anywhere he please This, it appears, had alarmed General Mosquers, as

Isthmus is good.

CITY ITEMS.

SEIZURE OF \$7,000 IN CONFEDERATE GOLD .- The United States Marshal yesterday seized \$7,000 in gold, in care of the American Express Company, being the amount drawn from New-York Banks, on drafts from Banks in Georgia. It was to have been forwarded to the South, via Louisville, but before the expressman reached his office, the Marshal took it from him for the benefit of the United States.

NINETY-SEVEN GUNS FOR THE KENTUCKY LEGIS-LATURE.—This afternoon a salute of 97 guns will be fired in the Park by the citizens of New-York, in honor of the Kentucky Legislature, 71 for the Representatives, and 26 for the Senators who voted to expel the rebels from the State, and place Kentucky on the side of the Union and the Constitution.

St. PATRICK's SCHOOL .- A splendid building, of attractive architectural proportions, and four lofty stories, has just been completed in the grounds of St. Patrick's Cathedral, facing on Mulberry street, with the above title graven on its front. The lower story is of brown-stone, and the others are of smooth red brick, ornamented with brown-stone facings. Several weeks will be required before the interior can be got ready for occupancy. Catholic munificence has now established in New-York 31 churches, of which a large number have schools attached, one orphan asylum, one college, beside several numeries.

> THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE AND SUITE .- In the party which accompanies the Prince de Joinville on his visit to this country, we find the names of the Count de Paris and the Due de Chartres, sons of the Duke d' Orleans, the elder brother of the Prince. The former of these two young men, as the heir to the crown of France up to the stormy days of 1848, and the first claimant in case any misfortune should befal the present dynasty, is a personage of some historical interest. He was born in Paris on the 24th of August, 1838, and is therefore twenty-three years old at present. His father, the eldest son of Louis Phillippe, having been killed by a fall from his carriage, four years afterward, his education was intrusted to his mother, Helene, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose heroic bearing in the Chamber of Deputies, when, having presented her boy to the people, she was met with cries of "trop tard!" and escaped with difficulty from the infuriated mob, is still fresh in the recollection of many of our readers. After the overthrow of the House of Orleans, she took up her residence in Eisenah, and devoted the remainder of her life to her sons. The young men have received every advantage of education and ravel, having together visited Egypt, Syria, Tarkey, Sweden, Norway, and Russia, and now, following the example of their grandfather, have crossed the Atlantic to make themselves acquainted with our scenery, society, and institutions. The Duke de Chartres (born in 1840), voluntarily entered the Sardinian army in 1859, and assisted in fighting the battles of Italian Independence.

The distinguished tourists are now at the Brevoort House, where they have received numerous visits from prominent citizens of French and American birth. The party is composed as follows: Prince de Join-ville and son, Count de Paris, Duc de Chartres, M. Fanseil, M. Moorhaids, and Dr. Leelere, with their attendants, from Claremont, England.

ARRIVAL OF MARSHAL KANE AND OTHER PRIS NERS .- Yesterday forenoon the Camden and Amboy steamboat Stockton stopped at Fort Lafayette on her way up the bay, and there delivered to Col. Burke the following distinguished personages: Marshal Kane of Baltimore, Col. Dawson of Virginia, and two other prisoners, names unknown. The Stockton also called at Fort Columbus and landed Col. Pegram and 25 other prisoners. All the prisoners were brought in charge of a detachment from Company B of the 21st Regiment Indiana Volunteers. ARRIVAL OF A BRITISH GUNBOAT .- The British gun-

boat Steady, Commander Grant, which left Halifax on the 9th inst., arrived here yesterday. The Steady mounts five gons, and has a crew of 60 men. Sh brought a Government mail from Halifax.

PERSONAL .- Mr. Bayard Taylor and family returned from Europe in the Hammonia on Tuesday last, after a pleasant family visit to Gotha. For the present, Mr. Taylor's address will be Kennett Square, Pennsyl-

Depications .- The dedication of the new hall of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh street, will take place next Sunday. There will be preaching at 10; a. m., by the Rev. S. Remington, Pastor; 71 p. m. by the Rev. John Dowling, D. D. The hall is commodious, and comfortably fitted up, and is located in that portion of the city where a Baptist interest is needed. The congregation is fair and increas-

The Second Avenue M. E. Church, on the corner of One-Hundred-and-Ninetcenth street, Harlem, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sanday next. There will be preaching in the morning at 104 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Perry, Colonel of the Continental Guards; in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. William Fisk Watkings; and in the evening, at 7] o'clock, by the Rev. W. P. Corbit.

CONCERT AT CENTRAL PARK .- The afternoon conert at Central Park to-day will commence at 4 o'clock.

We append the programme:
Part I.
1. Wedding March.         Mend-issoin           2. "Friblingsinder" Waltz.         Kühner           3. The Mary Polks.         Tissington           4. Bunch of Meiodies Strug on Chords.         H. B. Dodworth           Daret III.         H. B. Dodworth
C. M. Von Welser
6. Songs of frelandJulies 7. Grand Selection from '11 Trovatore''Verdi
7. Grand Selection from 'Il Trovatore" Verul
9. National Air of Holland.
9. March "Du Secre," from "Le Prophete"Meyerbeen
10. Grand Selection from "Luiss Miller"
11 " Le Violatte" Marurka
12. Finale to the Overture "William Tell"
DIED IN THE STATION-HOUSE, On Thursday night
the Twenty third Precinct police found an unknown man lying

the garden of the world, but a dead weight on its population is the miasm which engenders bilious diseases all over it. Could an absolute entidote be found to the malaria which exhale from its marshes, it is impossible to over estimate the consequences to our prosperity. We congratulate our fellow-citizens and fellowour property. We confine amount our release are and release surfaces around us, on the amount of the Limbortant if true, that Dr. J. C. Ayan, the celebrated medico Chemist of the East, has discovered just such an antidote—his "Agus Cunn," which is supplied at a price that can exclude no one from its benefits, and that is said to cure Fever and Agus and kindred diseases, to a

MARRIED.

moral certainty .- [Family Visitor, Memphis.

BREESE-ZELUFF-On Thursday, Sept. 12, by the Rev. Dr. Riddle, Sampel D. Breese of Morristown, to Miss Nellis A.

REFERE-ZELUFF-OR Thursday, Sept. 12, by the Rev. Dr. Riddle, Sampel D. Breese of Borristown, to bits Nellie A. Zoloff of Jeriesy City.

Zoloff of Jeriesy City.

CAMPBELL—BESMOND—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. Lawrence's Church, James Campbell of Brooklyn, to Elizabeth E. Desmond of Yorkville.

DINHAM—HUMF HREN—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 12, by the Rev. E. H. Chapla, D. D. Charles E. Dunhenn of Borton, to Angeline, daughter of the late Clomens Humphrey, eq. Boston papers please copy.

HAND—JESS-UP—At Montrose, Pa., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1861, by the Rev. Henry A. Riley, Alfred Hand, eq., of Scraige for Pe. to Miss Phebe A., youngest daughter of the Hon. William Jessup of the former place.

KILNO—BLOWN—At Shelffeld, Mass., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, by the Rev. G. E. Hill, Mr. Jesseph Kilno of Egrament, Mass., to Miss Louid H., youngest daughter of Capt. F. A. Erwen of Shelfield. II, by the Rev. G. In Link, youngest daughter of Capt. F. A. Brown of Shetlield.

Brown of Shetlield.

TURK - PRATT - In the Forty-account street Presbyterian

Church, on Thursday, Sept. 12, by the Rev. O. S. St. John,

Mr. O. H. Turk to Miss Mary Pratt, all of this city.

DIED.

ADAMS—On Thursday, Sept. 12. Henry Van Bruch Adams, only son of 150km Q. and Brash C. Adams, aged 3 years, 6 mouths and 20 days.
The friends of the tandity are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Sunday, Seat. 15, at 3 clock, from the residence of his parents, Seventeenth street, hear Third arouse.

ALLEE-On Friday, Sept. 13, Fawin, son of Joseph B. and Mary J. Alice, in the fit year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the

funeral on Sunday, 15th inst, at 2 o'clock, from the recition of his parents, No. 324 Eldridge street.

SLOOD—At Fairmount, Westchester County, on Thursday Sept. 12, Isabella Milliken, twin daughter of Samuel and Ein-line Blood, aged 11 days. OGERT-In this city, on Wednesday, Sept. II, William Collect son of James and Louiss Borert. in the 25th wear of his

oost hos E. Hules leaves foot of Spring street at 10 o'clock a. m.

CONKLIN—At Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 2, after a severe illness, Maria Euphenska, wife of Fe et L. Conkin, and danghter of William and Margaretta DeWolfe of said village. Her fune at took place on Tuesday, the 16th inst.

GHISCLIN—Inthits city, on Thursday, Sept. 12, Mary Elizabeth infant daughter of Reverdy and Eliza Chiestin, aged 6 months CASHMAN—On Thursday, Sept. 12, Ann., daughter of James and Margaret Cashman, aged 14 months.

KNAPP—At Stamford, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12, Punche C., youngest daughter of Chas. W. and Cornella Knapp, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral as Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, 14th, at 22 o'clock p. m.

LEE—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 12, William Foster Leavinfant son of Chas. H. and Aidda M. Lee, aged 2 months and 11 days.

form of the days.

Funeral at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, Sept. 14, from No. 58

Fort Green place, Brooklyn. The relatives and friends are
respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Rept. 12, after a long and severe

respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

McAULEY—On Thursday, Sept, 12, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. Margaret McAuley, widow of the inte Thomas McAuley, native of Garrison, County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 43 years and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her fune at on Saturday, the lith inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 82 Seventh street, New York.

MACKAY—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, George W. St. son of Daniel and Sarah Macaay, aged if months and 9 days.

PACKER-On Friday morning, Sept. 13, after a protracted ill ness, Mary Emma, wife of Samuel R. Packer, in the 36th year ness, Mary Emma, whe of Samuel R. Packer, in the 36th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 340 West Twenty-third street, on Sonday afternoon at To'clock The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

The friends and acquantances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROOME—At Mead's Basin, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 12, John Roome, son of Martin R. and Richard Roome of this city, aged 8 years, 5 months and 21 days.

SULLIVAN—On Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12, John Meday, son of Chas, and Clara Sullivan, aged 4 mouths and 18 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, Sept. 14, at 16 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmether, No. 135 Nints, street, near Broadway. Friends and acquaintances are invited ST. JOHN.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 12, at the Belmont Hetel. William Claracce St. John in the 26th jear of his age.

The funeral will take place at his tather's residence, in Brooklyting. The street of the

norcica.

SEAMAN—At Mohawk, Herkimer County, N. Y., ca Mondes
Sept. 9, Mrs. Maria Seaman, in her 70th year.

SUTTON—At Sea, on Thursday, Sept. 12, Isabella, wife of Cap
George J. Sutton, aged 27 years, and daughter of the late John
Rucasile.

Rucastle.

WHITELSEY—On Thursday, Sept. 12, of inflammation of the large, Chauncey S. Whitteley, agod 4 years and 3 months The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clook, from his late perdence, No. 180 Henry street.

funeral on Sturday attentoon at 2 o cooks, two dence, No. 120 Hearty street.

WILLOUGHBY — On Thursday afternoon. Sept. 12, at his mother's residence, No. 305 Hudson street, william R. Will loughby, son of Joseph Willoughby, deceased, and grandson of the late Richard Amos.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday morating at 10 o'clock, from the above residence.

WHEELWRIGHT — In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 13, Carnelf Whoelwright, aged 55 years.

YEOMAN!— Suddenly, on Thursday evening, Sept. 12, Mrs. Catharino Watson, widew of the late Charles N. Yeoman, age. 57 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to sitent the funeral on Saturday atternon at 2 o'clock, from her jets residence, No. 231 Sullivan eigreet.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinscall—Maj. Greet and family, Capt. Greeg. U. S. A., Capt. Myers, U. S. A., Capt. Maon. U. S. A., and family, J. S. Kitne and lady, J. H. Hickow, L. S. A., Lieut. Alexandar, Lieut. Inman, U. S. A., Lieut. Alexandar, U. S. A., Lieut. Harker, Dr. Steinnerger, U. S. A., Lieut. Alexandar, U. S. A., Lieut. Harker, Dr. Steinnerger, U. S. A., Lieut. Kits, G. Batter, G. Dickson, H. Parker, John Kirby, D. Thompson, E. W. Lefferts, M. C. Smith, J. Kavynaph, T. S. Dorsey and family, M. Reines and family, H. J. Clark, Alex. Tagnpeon, T. W. Tiden, G. R. Spran, Maj. Allem, U. S. A., Lieut. W. Ingerton U. S. A., and family, H. Hunger ford, H. D. McChatty, R. J. Thomas, David Stever, J. Ray, W. Smithson, Geo. Reynaud, Geo. Mills. Geo. F. Davis, D. E. Powell Rev. L. D. Herbomer and servant, Rev. C. Estandy, Capt. Chas. Mortrel. Rev. R. Lewis, U. S. N., Napoleen Lara, child and servant, J. Govers, Antone Peneda and child, and 120 in the steeringe.

In bark Charles Brewer, from Matanzas-Mr. John Gul tredge.
In this Corneline, from London and Isle of Wight Mis
Henry Akerova and family.

MARINE JOURNAL

Cleared.

Steamships—Arego, Lines, Havre; Marion, Phillips, Havand Spofford, Tileston & Co.
Ships—St. Charles, Conway, Antwerp, W. T. Frost; Change Ewens, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt.
Barks—Reindeer, Wellington, Barbedoes, H. Trowbridges Some: Kate, Munro, Lisbon, Sohmidt & Wood.
Brigs—Anita Owen, Wellace, Marcelles, More & Henry; Happy Return (Br.), Vince, Aux Cayes, H. Becker & Gray, Julia Ford, Sweet, Gibraliar.
Schooners—Koauth, Small, Newburyport; Snow Dath, Snow, Boston; Embleon, F. Kelley, Harwick; Transfer, Tilen, Philes Boston; Embleon, F. Kelley, Harwick; Transfer, Tilen, Philes Boston; Emblen, E. Keilev, Harwick; Transfor, Tilen, Phile delphia; Potter & Hooper, Goodrich Tom's River; Adventure; Parker, Providence, H. S. Kackett; Isabella, Baker, Faimouth; Mass, Wm. Baker; F. Wotten, Dinble, Providence, E. M. Hubbell; Connectiout, Whittaker, Duchlar, Providence, E. M. Hubbell; Connectiout, Whittaker, Duchlar, Smith, Hastord, H. Husbord, C. L. Vandervort, Week, Duchle, Smith, Hastord, H. Husbord, Duchlar, M. J.; L. Daniels, Smith, Hastord, H. Husbord, Lincoln, Forthard Sasan & Mary, Taylor, New, port; Josephine, Waterbury, Delaware City; E. J. Manself, Kelly, Boston; H. C. Breets, Gh.; White Londonferry, N. d. J. S. Whitney & Co.: Anna S. Jacobs, Richardson, Snow Hill, M. J. Husbord, J. S. Whitney & Co.: Anna S. Jacobs, Richardson, Snow Hill, M. A. Hayden; Josha Achoin, Merrill, Banger, Raijh Herwitt, Bucklin, Beston; Little Myra, Hills, Hartford; Napolesan, Gotton, May's Landing, N. J.; Philas, Babblidga, Rogkland, Me. J. Janses Parker, Gildersleeve, Norwich, Ct.
Sloops-Gen. Koszud, Hayden, Glastenbery, Cona.; Mary Laf. Rowcap, Melville, N. J.; Apollo, Fre-man, Mystic.
Stemars-Tacopy, Ely, Philadelphia; U. S. scesmers Sately Ro and W. G. Putnam, for the Chosspeake; New York, Hander, Philadelphia.

Steamaldo Noe Dagni (Spea. screw), Lambitiegnen, Cameschy Aug. 29, logwood to master; came to this port for repairs.

Steamship Albany (U. S. Transport), Chadaey, Weshington, D. C., 60 hours, in ballast.

Steamship Champton (U. S. mail), Wilson, from Aspinwall Sciente, with treasure to D. B. Alleu.

H. B. M. gunboat Steady, Grant, Halifax 9th last. The G. mounts 5 guns, and has a crew of 60 men; brings a Government mail for Halifax.

Ship Ada, Man. A.

mounts 5 guns, and has a crew of 60 men; orings overlands mail for Hallian.

Ship Adels (Han.), Chusen, Antwesp and Findhing July 31; in ballast to W. F. Schmidt's Co. Was 13 days in the English Channel; experienced was only winds and calms, with fog. most of the passage. Aug. 30; its. 504, lon. 45 H, at 8 p. m., sawe large icabelings: were about 50 feet out of water.

Safp Cornelius, Sponcer, Loudon and Jale of Wight Aug. 5, makes and 45 pars, to Grinnell, Mintarn & Co. Aug. 16; ial. 44, lon. 15 26, exchanged signals with ship Ashburton, bound W. Aug. 37; i.d. 46, lon. 38 15, exchanged numbers with ship Adels slic, bound E.

Ship Evels (of Thomaston), Curling Eastport 5 days, in balland. 44, ion. 13 28, exchanged signals with ship Ashburton, bound Aug. 27, iat. 46, ion. 28 18, exchanged numbers with ship Ashburton, Aug. 27, iat. 46, ion. 28 18, exchanged numbers with ship Ashburton Show & Bunges; will lead for Havre.

Ship Eagle (of Thomiston), Gurliog, Eastpert S days, in ballacte Show & Bunges; will lead for Havre.

Ship Bellis Jewett (of St. John, N. B.), Waters, Paquica (Bolivia), June 20 grame to George G. Hobson. July 12, off the Cape, experienced a violent rale of wind, doring which, store boat, lost some yards, split sails, &c. Has been 40 days from the Equator, which was grossed in len. 37 21. Aug. 15, Isaac Hatefeld of St. John, N. B., fell overboard, and was drowned.

Bark George Marchand (Frus.), Eschrecht, Antwerp 22 days mades, and pass, to Wm. F. Schnidt's Co.

Bark Charles Brewer (of Rockland), Pierce. Maiannas Sept. In ballast to R. W. Trundy. Sept. 9, int. 34 50, iou. 74 50, and a fore-and-aft schooner steering S., showing a white signal, will letter B in the center. Is at auchor in the Lower Quarantine Serg. Scotland, Francis, Hartford, in ballast to master.

Schr. Emma Jane, Brewer, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. Frince Alifed (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Wells, Ferince-Alifed (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Wells, Ferince-Bellis (Br., 190), Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr. Archic (Br., of Nassau, N. P.), Rodewald, Nassau, N. P., Schr

Schr. Whilwind, Mazey, Anguita is days, in Dearborn (arr. Eth.) Bearborn (arr. Eth.) U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, Charles Green, from the block of corrections of the st., via Hampton Reads 2 days.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, molec. to J. & M. Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, molec to Edward Byte Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, molec to Edward Byte Steamer Wamentte, Arey, New-Bedford, mdec. and pres. to Steamer J. R. Thompson, Chance, Baltimore, make. to Wilam Baizell.
Stoumer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, more to William Dab.
Steamer Eifzabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, more to William Dab.

Steamer Stevens, Raynor, Baltimore, melec to William Dal